

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR

What Jew does not feel that sanctity of Rosh Hoshanah? What Jew can listen without agitation to the sound of the shofar, who does not go into the synagogue on Rosh Hoshanah, and who is not inspired by the first holiday of the Jewish new year?

Rosh Hoshanah will remain a holy festival as long as Jews exist on the earth. This holiday had a very important political and social significance when Jews were an independent nation in their own land. The sound of the trumpet, or shofar, which brings thoughts of grief to veiled Jews did once inspire with joy and hope. The shofar announced the arrival of the Jewish year, the year of rest, when the earth and its laborers should rest to gather strength and vitality through a whole year are they again took up their tasks. The voice of the shofar announced to the slave his freedom, and to the impoverished debtor exoneration from all his debts. Lands which were sold were now returning to the families who originally owned them and naught but joy to all who heretofore in the beloved sound of the trumpet announcing a jubilee.

The shofar still calls to the Jews, still urges upon him in his exile his every duty. He need not be a very pious Jew who desires to come into the synagogue on new year. He must have just a little national feeling to understand the importance of holidays which unite all Jews from different lands into one great nation. Every free-born as well as religious Jew should keep sacred Rosh Hoshanah and Yom Kippur as the days on which all Jews unite into one great international body.

With Jews religion and nation are inseparable. They cannot exercise one without the other. The Jews, as a nation, have no land, no language, no army, no fleet. The observances of their holiday, their praying together in synagogue, has given them life as a nation. We celebrate Rosh Hoshanah because it is the spirit of Judaism. The new year means so much to the Jew. It calls out to him to "know himself," to bring to light all hidden things and face his Creator with repentance and with resolutions of good. The shofar calls out its warning to him: "Repent and repair before it is too late."

The Jewish new year is coincident with a change of seasons. Summer vanishes, and there soon will come a time of cold and death. Although we are depressed by the barrenness of nature, yet do we know that in another part of the world there are still blossoms and flowers, spring and summer. Death and life meet thus in nature, and so the lesson of God's wonderful plan is brought home and his will is ever for the best.

Rosh Hoshanah is calling to the spirits of 15,000,000 Jews of different lands. Jewish hearts are being purified and inspired, a whole people is being exalted. Fed anew in heart and spirit, the Jew will leave his synagogue with a nobler aim to uplift and serve. Despite oppression and repression the Jews have risen to become a great national power, and they will continue to play their part in spreading progress and freedom over the whole world. And as one of the causes of international progress of the Jewish nation, as the chief cause, let us class the observance of those great holidays whose significance grows more marked from generation to generation. The synagogue performs its holy mission and it welds together at the same time a people vigorously combating the obstacles of life and growing greater and stronger in its struggles.

GOVERNOR BROWARD AT FORT LAUDERDALE

With a Party of Friends He is Looking Over the Operations

Governor N. B. Broward, Mr. J. M. Barre of Jacksonville, one of the state's leading attorneys, and several other prominent gentlemen in official circles at the state capitol, were among the passengers on the south-bound train this morning and all left the train at Fort Lauderdale, where they will spend the day viewing the work of the state's dredges, operating now ten miles on in the Everglades and digging their way to the goal.

It is understood this while on this trip of inspection Governor Broward and his associates will visit Miami and confer with the promoters of the drainage scheme of draining the land near the head of the Miami river. The governor was expected to arrive here this morning by several of the committee. With his party he will be taken up the river, and it is understood the point where the dredge will start work will be settled upon.—Miami Metropolis.

EMBROIDERY LESSONS

Mrs. Annie Recardo Marshall is ready to give lessons to any of the southern ladies who wish to take instructions in the Embroidery, at 25c. a lesson. Address, Annie Recardo Marshall, Dorothy St., North, Ocala, Fla. 9-15-ftw.

VETERANS WILL MEET IN TAMPA

Headquarters Florida Division, United Confederate Veterans.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 18, 1908. General Orders No. 4.

1. The major general commanding takes pleasure in announcing that the eighteenth annual convention of the Florida division, United Confederate Veterans, will be held at Tampa, Fla., Wednesday and Thursday, October 21 and 22, 1908. All Confederate veterans, whether of the army or navy, sons of Confederate veterans (who have the privilege of the floor) and Daughters of the Confederacy are earnestly and heartily invited to attend. Our hosts at Tampa are making every effort to cause this reunion to be a most enjoyable and successful one, and the well known hospitality of this beautiful city with its kind and generous citizenship, and its patriotic southern sentiment assures us of a glorious reception and a happy time with our beloved comrades.

2. Each camp is entitled to one delegate for every twenty members and one additional for a fraction of ten members, provided that every camp in good standing is entitled to two delegates. As soon as the delegates are selected the adjutants of camps will at once report their names and those of alternates to these headquarters.

3. All camps in arrears are most earnestly requested to remit their dues, 5 cents per capita, to the adjutant general at once, so as to be entitled to participate in the convention.

4. The transportation companies have made the usual reduced rate of 1 cent per mile for the round trip, plus 25 cents.

5. The major general commanding takes great pleasure in announcing the following appointments: Division sponsor, Miss Janie C. Johnson of Tampa; maid of honor, Miss Bettie Moore Yancey of Tampa. These young ladies are daughters and granddaughters of loyal and brave Confederate soldiers and will be honored officially and socially as representatives of this division with that chivalrous loyalty peculiar to southern manhood.

6. Brigade commanders are expected to make reports of work done in their respective commands during the past year and committees appointed at the last reunion will also present their reports.

7. The press of the state are asked with their usual generous courtesy to publish these orders and to call notice to this reunion in such a manner as will aid us in securing a large attendance. All officers of the division staff are requested to assist in this work and to attend the reunion in their uniforms.

By order of

W. L. WITTICH,

Maj. Gen. Com'dg.

ROBERT J. MAGILL,

Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

LIST OF TEXT BOOKS

State of Florida, Tallahassee, September 8, 1908. Educational Department.

The following is a list of text books to be used as the basis of the June examination, 1909:

Orthography—Reed's Word Lessons (25c). Maynard, Merrill & Co., New York.

Composition—Elements of English Composition by Gardiner. Kirtledge and Arnold (\$1). Ginn & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Reading—Any standard author will answer.

Arithmetic—Milne's Standard (65c). American Book Co., Atlanta, Ga.

English Grammar—Lawton B. Evans' (40c). American Book Co.

Florida History—Brevard and Bennett's (60c). American Book Co., and Fairbanks, H. & W. B. Drew Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

U. S. History—Field's Grammar School (\$1). American Book Co.

Geography—Redway's Natural Advanced (\$1.25). American Book Co.

Physiology—Coleman's Elements of (90c). The MacMillan Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Civil Government—Yocum's Civil Government of Florida and the United States (\$1). E. O. Painter Co., DeLand, Fla., and Boynton's School Civics (\$1). Ginn & Co.

Algebra—Milne's High School (\$1). American Book Co.

Physical Geography—Maury-Simonds' (\$1.20). American Book Co.

Agriculture—John Frederick Dugger's for Southern Schools (75c). The MacMillan Company.

Theory and Practice—For all the grades—Class-Room Management, by Bagley (\$1.25). The MacMillan Co.

These books may be had of most book dealers in the state, or from the publishers, by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.

W. M. HOLLOWAY,

9-18 State Supt. Pub. Instruction.

Next to clean streets, perhaps, well kept lawns are the best local advertisement for a town. There are many property owners in Miami who could well add to the attractiveness of the city by a judicious attention to their premises.—Miami News-Record.

THE FLORIDA ORANGE CROP

The New York Packer Estimates the Crop at 4,000,000 Boxes. Every Community Visited by its Representative.

The Packer makes its annual estimate on the orange and grapefruit crop of Florida in this issue and also gives reports on the crop from over two thousand of our readers in Florida. In order to save space and time we gave each station a paragraph and in this paragraph briefly outlined the nature of the reports received from our various readers there.

Every indication points to at least a 4,000,000 box crop in Florida this year, and provided there is no freeze or other climatic conditions which would injure the growing crop it may run close to 4,500,000 boxes. At least 75 per cent. of the Packer's reports show an increase in the crop at different stations of from 10 to 35 per cent. and in some instances 100 per cent. When we take into consideration that last year the railroad records show that there were over 3,000,000 boxes shipped out of Florida, and in some places the fruit was not taken from the trees at all it is easy to understand why the present increase will bring the total above the 4,000,000 mark.

A dollar a box for oranges on the trees is considered a pretty good buy if buyers get good fruit, and never in the history of the state of Florida have the oranges and grapefruit been cleaner and of more substantial make-up than they are this year. If blight or some other trouble does not get hold of the crop it will stand as a fair test as to just what a fine crop of oranges and grapefruit will do in the commercial world.

But there is one thing which should be called to the attention of the growers of Florida and that is this: The insane desire to rush the fruit to market before it is ripe.

We will admit that every season a few boxes of green grapefruit sell up

to \$6 to \$7, but thousands and thousands of boxes of such stuff go to the dump because the buyers will not take them.

Walk through the auction rooms of New York this week and see the samples of early oranges and grapefruit displayed there. Some oranges are little larger than marbles and as green as gourds. What are they good for? They do not bring freight charges. It seems a sacrilege to spoil the prospects of what this fruit might have been a month hence if left to ripen on the trees. The first few boxes of grapefruit that arrived this year brought good prices. The balance went begging.

Last week a representative of the Packer saw a big New York house selling several boxes of green grapefruit at \$7. The salesman looked at the Packer man, after the buyer had gone away, winked his eye, and said: "I don't know what he will do with it. It is not worth carrying home."

Don't ship green oranges and grapefruit to market. Don't take a chance. Let the fruit ripen on the trees. Don't try to get into the market first because you think the poor quality might be unnoticed on account of the extreme scarcity. Whenever you start out to fool others you fool yourself.

Several Florida papers have taken up the fight in behalf of those who do go into the market early with green stuff. The editors of those papers live in Florida. They do not live in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago or any of the markets where this fruit is sold. If they did they would tell a different story. To ship that green trash is about the poorest piece of business judgment that any grower could follow.

Keep it at home.—Editorial in New York Packer.

AN UNNAMED COUNTRY

For years Canadians have protested against the appropriation by the people of the United States of the designation "American." They have held that it is presumptuous and improper for the people of a nation to take unto themselves the name of a continent. Canadians, Mexicans, Peruvians, Bolivians, Nicaraguans all have theoretically as much right to be called Americans as have the people of the United States. But all these are blessed with a country with a name. The people of our country, on the other hand, are handicapped in this respect, for the nation really has no name at all. It is merely a collection of Confederate states and accepts this as a makeshift designation. We may be Ohioans or Kentuckians or Virginians or Vermonters, but it is going too far to ask us to call ourselves United Statesers or United Statesians. We have to take the title "American" because we have no other.

The Buffalo Express quotes a Canadian correspondent as stating that the annoyance of our northern neighbors because of our arrogation of the name "American" is becoming less and less. Canadians are proud to be called Canadians, and they are glad that they have a country with a real name. They even sympathize with us because our own great nation was never conveniently christened.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A STRANGE SHOOTING AFFAIR IN KEY WEST

Frank Cordova, a Cuban, and an American, Leonard Palmer, were both shot the other night in a yard near the corner of Francis street. Young Palmer says that there had been some one prowling around the house, where he was visiting, when the shooting took place, and a watch was set. He and two other young men were standing in the street looking over the fence, when a small boy ran up and stated that a man had jumped over the back fence. The three men separated, going in different directions around the house. When Palmer reached the window at the next house someone opened the window and fired, when Palmer returned the fire. Palmer received several buckshot in the head, and the Cuban, who was at the window, was shot with a pistol ball in the breast. The Cuban's story is that he was watching the small cigar factory, as some one had been stealing cigars from it, and seeing the man in the yard fired at him. It is very likely both parties were looking for the prowler, and mistaking one another, fired. It is likely both will get well, unless something turns up later from the effect of the bullets.—New York Packer.

FOR SALE—Upright piano, \$50; in good order. W. H. Clark, Ocala, Fla. 9-25-ftw.

OCALA'S PUBLIC LIBRARY

There are very few cities in the state that maintain public libraries and Ocala is one of them. The library was started here sixteen years ago, and has been in continuous operation since that time. It is over the postoffice, and is open during every afternoon.

The library contains 2000 well selected volumes and has some dozen or more magazines on its tables in addition to a large number of newspapers and other publications. There were 3127 books borrowed during 1906. Membership in the library costs \$2.50 per year, and the patron is permitted to borrow one of the current magazines with each book taken out. For non-members the charge for books is two cents per day.

The library is in charge of Miss Louise E. Gamsby, and through her efficient service the library has become a very popular institution with the residents of Ocala.

Ocala will soon have a Carnegie library building, as that gentleman has signified his willingness to contribute \$5000 for the erection of a building for the purpose. This will prove a very great advantage to the thousands of tourists visiting Ocala each year, as it will furnish them a place to read and study in quiet and comfort and will add much to their general contentment.—Sunday's Times-Union.

OCALA COURT HOUSE

Ocala is said to have one of the most beautiful and complete court houses in the entire south. It presents a spectacular sight to the natives of the city, as well as to the stranger. The modern structure has recently been erected and is located in the heart of the city, thus making it convenient for those having business there. Around the building are the artistic made lawns and palm trees, always kept up and in repair. Upon the four sides of the dome are large clocks; at night they are lighted up by means of electricity and one can easily see the hands upon the clocks at night as well as in the daytime. The interior contains the most perfectly designed and handsome furniture. The ceilings and walls were made and designed by the best of skilled workmen and interior decorators to be had in the country. In fact, one feels an air of coziness on entering the building. Many strangers that visit the bustling city commonly and frankly express their opinions invariably that it is the most comfortable, conveniently arranged and most beautiful court house building that they ever visited.—Times-Union.

FOR CHAPPED HANDS

Chapped skin, whether on the hands or face, may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by all druggists.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION

Daytona, Oct. 6.—The meeting of the Fruit Growers' Association, called for last Saturday night, was postponed till next Thursday night, as this is a very important meeting, and the presence of all of the members is desired. It is the election of officers and Mr. W. F. Holmes will present a paper on some questions of general interest, which he has been investigating this summer. The main question is that of selling their produce f. o. b. right here. They believe this possible, and Manager Holmes is already in communication with many of the northern cities that are wanting to engage vegetables.

The prospect of success to the organization this year is flattering, as nearly all of the growers of this section who hold any considerable land are members, and concerted action on the part of the 125 members will insure better prices and more ease in shipping.

The question of drainage in South Daytona is being looked after carefully, since these heavy rains, as the land one block west of Ridgewood is holding much stagnant water. The ditch which drains that dip of land has been opened up from the south canal to the south corporation line, and it lies with those below the corporation line to continue the work.

On the arrival of Dr. Bennet, Dr. Roy Howe moved his office four doors north to the Edmondson house, where his father and mother will join him for the winter.

Mr. T. G. Waggoner is expecting to move in a few days from Palmetto avenue to the Thomas property on Volusia avenue.

The question of license tax discussed so warmly at the mass meeting, September 30th, still awaits solution. The councilmen have agreed to prepare an ordinance which will annul this one, causing the discussion.

Mr. J. G. Brown is having Mr. L. Z. Burdick build a tank to furnish water supply for his two new cottages on Pine street in Seabreeze.

MARRIED AND WILL LIVE IN FLORIDA

A pretty wedding took place in the Protestant Episcopal church of the Savior, Thirty-eighth and Chestnut streets, when Miss Mary Frances Doyle, of 4323 Samson street, was married to the Rev. Charles Martin Niles, formerly assistant rector at the church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edmund Banks Smith, a chaplain in the United States army, stationed at Governor's Island, a personal friend of the bridegroom. Miss Nancy Rutledge Doyle, a sister of the bride, served as maid of honor, and Charles Edward Niles, a son of the bridegroom, was best man. There was a brief reception at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Niles left for Vermont to spend their honeymoon. The bride comes from an old southern family and is the daughter of Mrs. Ida Call Womble and the late George W. Doyle. On her mother's side she is related to Edward Rutledge, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from South Carolina, and on her father's side to the Doyles, after whom Doylestown, Bucks county, is named. Rev. Mr. Niles has received a call to Pensacola, Fla., and will leave for that city in a few weeks.—Philadelphia Press.

THE DEADLY RATTLESNAKE BITE

On Monday afternoon Mr. Samuel Dyer of the Rock Bluff neighborhood, about fourteen miles above here, was bitten by a diamond back rattlesnake while breaking corn in his field. Mr. Dyer's field is a mile and a half from his residence and, although fatally hurt, he proceeded to cut a stick and kill the venomous reptile. After killing the snake Mr. Dyer went to his home and telephoned to this place for medical assistance. Dr. E. K. Thagard responded to the call and rendered what service he could, and after ten or twelve hours Mr. Dyer rallied and considerable hope was entertained that the bitten man might recover, but after four or five hours of comparative ease, the deadly venom began to assert its effects and the man died despite every effort to save him.—Pensacola Journal.

LUXURIOUS SILK UNDERWEAR

Our grandmothers would have thought that silk underwear was a wicked extravagance. Indeed there are many women today who still believe that a dollar put into the exquisite Italian silk underwear that is being sold everywhere in the shops is more or less a luxury pure and simple.

It is a luxury, of course, but one of those sensible ones that pays. It is generally a surprise to a woman to find that the Italian silk underwear washes like cotton and outwears other fabrics. So it is not much of a luxury after all. Women are more and more finding out that their dollar is best spent when spent for the best things.

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF TURPENTINE OPERATORS' ASSOCIATION

To All Producers of Naval Stores: The annual convention of the Turpentine Operators' Association is hereby called to meet in the board of trade auditorium, Jacksonville, Fla., Wednesday and Thursday, October 14 and 15, 1908. The sessions will begin promptly at 10 o'clock a. m., and 2:30 o'clock p. m.

This convention will be in many respects the most important ever held by this association. It is recalled that the Turpentine Operators' Association was born during the dark days of 1901, when turpentine and rosin were selling below the cost of production, and when the operators were disorganized so completely that there was no united effort at any point along the line. The association was born of necessity. The most prosperous days ever known by turpentine producers followed the organization of this association seven years ago. For reasons well known to most operators, dark days have come upon us again. Such a period of depression has not before been felt in years, and without specific reference to the cause or the remedy in this official call, it is sufficient to say there is a remedy and the salvation of the industry means that all operators must see it and heed it.

It is hoped that every operator in the yellow pine belt, whether he has ever been aligned with this association or not, will attend the forthcoming meeting, and take active and conscientious part in its deliberations. In union there is strength. If operators in the days of their greatest prosperity had not neglected their organization, conditions would have been different today.

We want every person who is interested in the naval stores industry to attend the convention in October and become strongly and firmly allied with this organization.

The complete program will be announced in due time in the columns of the Industrial Record.

J. G. BOYD, Pres.
JAS. A. HOLLOMON, Sec.

TO THE VOTERS OF MARION COUNTY

On Saturday, September 26th, the republicans of Marion county in convention assembled at Ocala, did me the honor of nominating me for representative to the Florida state legislature, without my knowledge or consent. I herewith desire to thank them for the honor conferred, but, as no man can serve two masters, and whereas I am already on the socialist ticket for the same office, I herewith wish it known that I will be pleased to receive the votes of my many republican friends, but it must be on a socialist ticket.

Respectfully,
10-3-ftf KARL L. HARTER.

RADIUM CREATOR OF GEMS

In a paper read recently before the French Academy of Sciences, Prof. Bordass said he had obtained remarkable results by placing crystals of corundum in contact with radium for periods varying from thirty to sixty days, the idea being suggested by the fact that the glass in which the radium is enclosed takes on a bluish tint. Thus treated, colorless corundum became yellow like Oriental opal. Blue corundum was converted into Oriental emerald, and violet corundum blue sapphire. Neither heat nor electricity affected these artificial gems, which experts could not distinguish from those of natural origin.

All of which is very scientific and highly interesting—if true.

NO COMPLAINT

The attitude of the state press on the demise of the administration paper, L'Engle's Sun, reminds one of the story of a northwestern man, noted for his meanness.

The man went to a neighboring state to visit, and died there.

This fact was wired to his relatives, who were, of course, anxious to know something of the particulars.

They inquired by telegraph regarding the death, and asked: "What complaint?"

Back came the answer, clear and concise: "No complaint; just died."—Miami News-Record.

LOST—Black mouse colored mare mule, split in one ear, name "Lou," about ten years old; white stripes around both hind legs; blind in both eyes. Lost, Saturday September 26, from Kendrick road, 3 1-2 miles from Ocala. Anyone finding mule will be liberally rewarded by notifying R. L. Jones at Kendrick postoffice. 10-22-tw.

Nothing better distinguishes the carefully gowned woman than the character of perfume she affects. It should never be insistent or disagreeable in the sense of being strong. Let it be delicate, suggestive, rather than assertive.